Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A zoom lens used as a projection lens of a projector in which a prism is located between the projection lens and a spatial optical modulating element,

wherein a lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element is a meniscus positive lens whose convex surface faces a screen, and a refractive index of the meniscus positive lens is 1.75 or more, and

wherein the following conditional expressions (1) and (2) [[is]] are satisfied:

(1)
$$-0.3 < (GLR1/GLnd - Bfw)/fw < -0.05$$

(2)
$$2.5 < fGL/fw < 3.5$$

where GLR1 is a radius of curvature of a surface of the lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element, the surface facing the screen, GLnd is a refractive index at the d-line of the lens, Bfw is a air equivalent back focus of the zoom lens at a wide-angle end, and fw is a focal length of an entire zoom lens system at the wide-angle end, and fGL is a focal length of the lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element.

- 2. (CANCELED)
- 3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein the following conditional expression [[(2)]] (3) is satisfied:

$$[[(2)]]$$
 (3) 5 < (GLR2 - Bfw)/fw

where GLR2 is a radius of curvature of a surface of the lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element, the surface facing the spatial optical modulating element.

- 4. (CANCELED)
- 5. (ORIGINAL) The zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein an Abbe number of the lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element is 30 or less.
- 6. (ORIGINAL) The zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein the following conditional expression (4) is satisfied:

(4)
$$0.01 < PgFGL - 0.6457 + 0.0017 \times vdGL$$

where PgFGL is a partial dispersion of the lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element, and vdGL is an Abbe number of the lens.

- 7. (ORIGINAL) The zoom lens according to claim 1, wherein the following conditional expressions (5) and (6) are satisfied:
 - (5) PgFGLn < 0.61
 - (6) (PgFGLn PgFGL)/(vdGLn vdGL) < -0.0027

where PgFGLn is a partial dispersion of a negative lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element, vdGLn is an Abbe number of the negative lens, PgFGL is a partial dispersion of the lens closest to the spatial optical modulating element, and vdGL is an Abbe number of the lens.

- 8-16. (CANCELED)
- 17. (ORIGINAL) An image magnification projection system comprising: a light source;
- a spatial optical modulating element that is illuminated with light emitted from the light source and forms an optical image; and

a projection means for projecting the optical image formed on the spatial optical modulating element,

wherein the zoom lens according to claim 1 is used as the projection means.

18. (ORIGINAL) A video projector comprising:

a light source;

a means for temporally restricting light from the light source to three colors of blue, green and red;

a spatial optical modulating element that is illuminated with light emitted from the light source and forms optical images corresponding to the three colors of blue, green and red that are changed temporally; and

a projection means for projecting the optical images formed on the spatial optical modulating element,

wherein the zoom lens according to claim 1 is used as the projection means.

19. (ORIGINAL) A rear projector comprising:

the video projector according to claim 18;

a mirror for bending light projected by the projection means; and

a transmission-type screen for displaying an image of the light bent by the mirror.

20. (ORIGINAL) A multi-vision system comprising:

a plurality of systems, each of which comprises the video projector according to claim 18, a transmission-type screen for displaying an image of light projected by the projection means, and a cabinet, and

an image dividing circuit for dividing an image signal, and sending the divided image signal to each of the video projectors.